中藥新療效之開發研究

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中國固有傳統藥學博大精深，歷史悠久，且有汗牛充棟之豐富文獻資料，若能從中整理、研究、探討，以現代藥學為緯，即借以現代科學方法，本著發揚我國中醫用藥理論，以現代藥理學方法，探討其有效成分及藥理作用，希望從天然物中開發新藥，再從傳統醫藥文獻中之方劑劑型，探討研究其效應，擴展其應用範圍，改良劑型，開創新的有效方劑，將有助於我國中醫藥之現代化。

本研究以現代藥理學方法開發中藥新療效，分鑿在個別藥材及方劑著手，在中藥材方面，延胡索最早著錄於開實本草，綱目發明曰：「能行血中氣滯，氣中血滯，故專治上下一身諸痛，用之中的，妙不可言」，自古用為一種止痛要藥。本研究承蒙國科會經費補助，從事延胡索之藥理作用研究，以植物化學方法延胡索塊根中分離出五種protoberberine-type alkaloids:(1)dl－tetrahydropalmatine(dl-THP) ,(2)dl-palmatine，(3)l-tetrahydrojatrorrhizine(4)l-tetrahydrocoptisine(5)d-corydaline，其中dl-THP具有抗甲狀腺機能亢進作用。

歸脾湯首載於宋·嚴用和之濟生方，方由白朮、茯神、酸棗仁、龍眼肉、人参、木香、甘草、生薑及大棗等十味藥所組成；但今之歸脾湯製劑，均沿自明·薛立齋校註之校註婦人良方，其方劑組成除上述之十味藥外，另加入當歸及遠志二味藥，且主治則更為廣泛，治「脾經失血少寐，發熱盜汗，健忘怔仲，驚悸不寐，嗜臥少食，血虛發熱，肢體作痛，··」等；故於近代臨床及研究報告上，對於歸脾湯多偏重在心血管及血液系統，如心律不整、血小板減少性紫斑及再生不良性貧血等；但在嚴用和創方之本意，因心脾勞傷而致神智受損、健忘怔仲方面之治療上，則漸被忽略。因此本研究之目的，擬以自發運動量及避暗學習反應(one-trial inhibitory stcp-through passive avoidance)來探討兩類歸脾湯在防治學習記憶障礙上之作用，並闡述其作用機轉。結果顯示，當歸加遠志在改善學習記憶障礙上，可能具有協同之作用，因此校註婦人良方收載之歸脾湯，確具改善學習記憶障礙之作用。

STUDIES ON THE NEW THERAPEUTIC EFFECTS OF CHINESE HERBS

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Chinese Traditional Herbs have had long history and a lots of medical informations. In order to elucidate our medical theory, we study their effects by modern scientific methods. For instance, we study the pharmacological effects of the bioactive constituents by modern pharmacological methods.We hope to develop new drugs from the natural products.Then,we study the pharmacological effects of the traditional medical dosage form and expand their applications and find new active dosage form.

In the present study, we investigate the developing studies of the new therapeutic effects of Chinese Herbs from the traditional Chinese herbs and dosage form by modern pharmacological methods. In Chinese herbs, Corydalis yanhusuo was original described in the *Kai-Pao-Pen-Ts'ao*. It can invigorate blood circulation, promote the flow of ch'i and control pain.It had been used as an analgesic in the Traditional Chinese Medicine .We studied the effects of the active constituents of *Corydalis yanhusuo* W.T.W ANG (Papaveraceae)on the central nervous system under the support of the National Science Council, R.O.C.We found out 5 protoberberine-type alkaloids of Corydalis yanhusuo as following: (1)dl-tetrahydropalmatine(dl-THP),(2)dl-palmatine,(3)l-tetrahydrojatrorrhizine,(4)I-tetrahydrocoptisine and(5)d-corydaline.dl-THP had the effect of antihyperthyroidism.

Gui-Pi-Tang was originally described in *Ji-Sheng-Fang*.It was mainly used for palpitation,amnesia and insomnia.Until *Annotated Women's formulary*, its compositions in addition the compositions in *Ji-Sheng-Fang* were supplemented Radix Angelicae Sinesis and Radix Polygalae,but used for aplastic anemia and arrhythmia. So,the purpose of our present study is to investigate the mechanism of its action on the impairment of learning and memory by motor activity meter and passive avoidanee apparatus. Gui-Pi-Tang of *Annotated Women's formulary* improves the impairment of learning and memory in rats.

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